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INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO.  
PCT/US00/02043INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE  
21 January 2000PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED  
21 January 1999

## TITLE OF INVENTION

## METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR TRANSMITTING MEDIA INFORMATION THROUGH A NETWORK

## APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US

Albhy GALUTEN

Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected office (DO/EO/US) the following items and the International Bureau:

FEB 28 2000  
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U.S. PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE

1.  This is a FIRST submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
2.  This is a SECOND or SUBSEQUENT submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.
3.  This is an express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371 (f)) at any time rather than delay examination until the expiration of the applicable time limit set in 35 U.S.C. 371 (b) and PCT Articles 22 and 39 (1).
4.  A proper Demand for International Preliminary Examination was made by the 19th month from the earliest claimed priority date.
5.  A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371 (c) (2))
  - a.  is transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).
  - b.  has been transmitted by the International Bureau
  - c.  is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US)
6.  A translation of the International Application into English (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(2)).
7.  Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(3))
  - a.  are transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).
  - b.  have been transmitted by the International Bureau.
  - c.  have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired.
  - d.  have not been made and will not be made.
8.  A translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371 (c) (3)).
9.  An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4)).
10.  A translation of the annexes to the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(5)).

## Items 11. to 16. below concern other document(s) or information included:

11.  An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98
12.  An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.
13.  A FIRST preliminary amendment.  
 A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amendment.
14.  A substitute specification.
15.  A change of power of attorney and/or address letter.
16.  Other items or information:

EXPRESS MAIL CERTIFICATE

Date 3/28/00 Label No. 62503340449

I hereby certify that, on the date indicated above I deposited this paper or fee with the U.S. Postal Service & that it was addressed for delivery to the Commissioner of Patents & Trademarks, Washington D.C., via Express Mail™ Office to Address service.

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Signature

U.S. APPLICATION NO. (if under section 37 CFR 1.50) <b>09/486759</b>	INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO.: PCT/US00/02043	Attorney's Docket Number 9386/1F215-US1
17. [x] The following fees are submitted:		ALLEGATIONS      PTO USE ONLY
<b>Basic National Fee (37 CFR 1.492 (a)(1)-(5)):</b> Search Report has been prepared by the EPO [ ] or JPO [ ]		
\$840.00		
International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482)		
\$670.00		
No international preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 4.482) but international search fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.445 (a) (2)...)		
\$690.00		
Neither International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) nor international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO.....		
\$970.00		
International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482) and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Article 33(2)-(4).....		
\$96.00		
<b>ENTER APPROPRIATE BASIC FEE AMOUNT = \$690.00</b>		
Surcharge of \$130.00 for furnishing the oath or declaration later than 1)20 2)30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(e)).		
\$		
Claims	Number Filed	Number Extra
Total Claims	20-20	0
Independent Claims	5-3	2
Multiple dependent claims(s) (if applicable)		
+ 260		
<b>TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS = \$846.00</b>		
Reduction by 1/2 for filing by small entity, if applicable. Verified Small Entity statement must also be filed. (Note 37 CFR 1.9, 1.27, 1.28).		
<b>SUBTOTAL = \$846.00</b>		
Processing fee of \$130.00 for furnishing the English translation later the 1) 20 2) 39 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(f)).		
+		
<b>TOTAL NATIONAL FEE = \$846.00</b>		
Fee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 CFR 1.21(h)), the assignment must be accompanied by an appropriate cover sheet (37 CFR 3.28, 3.31). \$40.00 per property		
+		
<b>TOTAL FEES ENCLOSED = \$846.00</b>		
Amount to be refunded \$		
charged \$		
<p>a. [x] A check in the amount of \$846.00 to cover the above fees is enclosed.</p> <p>b. [ ] Please charge my Deposit Account No.04-0100 in the amount of \$ to cover the above fees.</p> <p>c. [x] The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 04-0100. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.</p>		
<b>NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR 1.137(a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.</b>		
SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO Pierre R. Yanney Darby & Darby P.C. 805 Third Avenue New York, New York 10022-7513		
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PTO/PCT Rec'd 28 MAR 2000

5                   METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR TRANSMITTING  
MEDIA INFORMATION THROUGH A NETWORK

This application claims priority pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §119 from  
Provisional Patent Application Serial No. 60/116,555 filed January 21, 1999, the  
10 entire disclosure of which is hereby incorporated by reference.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to transmitting media through a network,  
and in particular transmitting information specifying particular media or portions of  
media in order to govern and synchronize the rendition of such media.  
15

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Internet technology affords users across the globe the ability to  
communicate, e.g., by electronic mail. The sender types or otherwise inputs a  
20 message into their personal computer and directs the message to a recipient. An  
application on the sender's computer establishes communication with a server  
connected to the Internet and transmits the message. The message may be sent from  
one server to another depending on the recipient's address. Finally, the destination  
server transmits the message to the recipient's personal computer. The message may  
25 include any electronic data ranging from simple text to complex audio-video material.  
The entire process can be completed in a very short time.

With appropriate applications, such as ICQ and AOL's Instant  
Messaging and depending on network traffic and performance, the communication  
can be so fast as to seem instantaneous to the users participating in the  
30 communication. This is achieved by transmitting the message as it is being inputted

rather than waiting for the complete message to be input and then sending it. The basic requirement for this type of communication is that both of the users have activated access to the Internet (i.e. both users must be logged on to the network). In addition, the message is usually limited to textual data. To the users, the effect is real-time dialog using electronic data. This system is referred to as Instant Messaging.

- 5 An extension of direct communication between the sender and a specific recipient or group of named recipients is dynamic group communication. This system, referred to as Chat, is a conversation among several users where participants can join or leave the conversation at any time. Chat groups may be open to the public or restricted, e.g., limited to persons with a password.

10 There is a need for the application of advanced communication to multi-media data. What is further needed is a system that transmits data sequentially but also has synchronization capabilities so that users in different locations can experience the same media at the same time. The present invention satisfies these and other needs.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is a method and system for transmitting media information through a network in order to specify particular media or portions of media and to govern and synchronize the rendition of such media. Media objects

20 stored on a server or other device connected to the network are accessible by specifying a content reference using an application appropriate for the network. For example, a standard browser is appropriate for accessing media stored on an Internet server where the content reference is a uniform resource locator. To send a media object from one user to another, the sender need only send the content reference.

25 Conventional methods simply send only the location of the content. In the present invention, the content reference along with supplementary information is packaged in a data structure called a Handle to facilitate rendition of the media. A Handle may be sent to another user by E-mail, Chat, Instant Messaging, Cell Phone protocols or TV/Video links. When the recipient is ready to render the media object referenced by

the Handle, the recipient accesses the Handle and activates the appropriate software application such as a media or multi-media player. The software application provides an interface for the user to play the content. The Handle contains all the information needed to download content, and if applicable complete any commercial transactions pertaining to the use of the content. Specifically, the Handle includes information identifying each participant in the value chain, i.e., any entity that participated in the creation, resolution or transmission of the content that might receive some compensation for their participation.

Typically, the player acquires the media object referenced by the Handle by downloading it from the network. Then the player facilitates the rendition of the content, producing the audio and displaying the graphics or video, etc. The rendition may be subject to commercial limitations such as purchase of rights to use the content, in which case, the player or another application may facilitate the commercial transaction.

The player may also synchronize the rendition of the content at each of the users' locations. Using the supplemental information contained in the Handle, the rendering application, e.g. player, can coordinate playing the same content at the same time and rate at multiple locations.

The present invention is also applicable where the media is stored locally, for example, on disk or DVD, or on the user's personal computer, e.g., having been previously downloaded from the Internet.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a block diagram of an arrangement of a Handle data structure for implementing the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a flow chart showing a method for using the Handle in accordance with the preferred embodiment of the present invention; and

Fig. 3 is a flow chart showing an alternative method for using the Handle in accordance with an alternative embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE  
PREFERRED EMBODIMENT OF THE INVENTION

In the preferred embodiment of the present invention, e-mail and chat communication systems utilize Handles to provide linkages to content and synchronization of that content. Synchronization refers to playing the same content at multiple locations simultaneously such that each of the users is experiencing the same portion of content at the same time. The content referred to may be any multi-media data including, for example, text, graphics, music and music videos. The invention has application to all media, with musical content being a preferred embodiment and not limiting of the scope of the present invention.

By way of overview and introduction, musical content, like other electronic data, may be distributed and transmitted over a network, such as the Internet. Musical content tends to require large amounts of data and the more complex the content, such as video material, the more voluminous the data. Because of the volume, it is not efficient to transmit the content in its entirety for every instance of reference. Instead of transmitting the content, only a reference to the content is transmitted. When the user receives the reference, the user can access the content directly. The content reference is referred to as a Handle and is discussed in detail below.

To support the electronic distribution of musical content and other media over the Internet, for example, software applications may be implemented at the user's personal computer. A media player is one such application and provides an interface for the user to play the music. Musical content commercially distributed over the Internet may be placed in a secure format to prevent unauthorized use. For such secured content, the player effectively decrypts or otherwise processes the content in preparation for playing. For example, the music may be encrypted in such a way as to prevent playing unless a payment is made to the retailer or content owner for the use of the music. The player can assist the user in paying for the use of the music and then playing the music accordingly, for example, by interfacing with a

payment clearinghouse and executing a payment transaction, as is well known in the art. The terms "play" or "render" with reference to the content include anything that can be done to or with the content, such as producing audio, displaying visual content, printing, and copying, etc.

- 5           The player may be used with content received over the Internet as well as locally stored content, i.e., stored on local or portable memory including diskettes, hard disks, optical disks, flash cards etc. The term disk is used throughout the description to refer to any such local or portable memory and is not intended to limit the scope of the invention. For content on disks, the player coordinates with the appropriate device such as a CD player or CD drive when rendering the content.

10          When the user engaging in e-mail or chat communications wishes to transmit content to another user, the user need not actually transmit the content itself but may instead send a reference to the content, namely a Handle, so that the recipient may access the same content.

15          Referring to Fig. 1, a Handle 100 is a small relatively secure data structure identifying particular content, and may contain various additional information about the content referenced. Content such as text, audio, graphics, video, etc., is stored in data structures called Content Objects and an Object ID 110 may be included in the Handle as a reference uniquely identifying particular content.

20          The Object ID is essential for the effective implementation of a Handle. However, where a group of content objects are associated, a single Handle may contain more than one Object ID each referencing one content object.

25          Conceptually, each content object refers to an object in a product such as an album, single track, or EP (extended play). To identify the particular product containing the object, a numbering system such as the stock keeping unit (SKU) may be used. In such a case, the Handle would then include a SKU ID 112.

As applied in the commercial environment where content is sold and distributed, the Handle identifies the content and all the participants of the value chain associated with the content. Together, the Object ID and SKU ID identify precisely

what the content is. Other identifiers may also be included in the Handle to identify each of the value chain participants. Participants include, for example, the artist, the retailer, the network provider, the consumer, the software player vendor, the device manufacturer or licensor, the patent holder, etc. The Distributor ID 114 identifies the  
5 owner of or the agent of the owner of the Content Object(s) referenced. The Retailer ID 116 identifies a Retailer associated with the content referenced in the Handle. This may be the Retailer from whom the content was purchased, or any Retailer that the Distributor (content owner) wishes to reference. For video, the Channel ID (not shown) of a network may be more appropriate than a Retail ID. The Channel ID may  
10 be, for example, HBO or ABC. The Renderer ID (not shown) refers to the software that created the Handle, such as the Real Jukebox, which may participate in the value chain (e.g. 50 basis points for transactions that resulted from a purchase that resulted from a Handle it created). The Carrier ID (not shown) may refer to anyone who is actually responsible for carrying the content. For example, the Carrier ID may be  
15 AT&T if it was delivered over a telephone network or it could be the SD Memory Association, to effect payment to the patent pool allowing the memory format which supports superdistribution.

These identifiers are useful when performing a commercial transaction related to the content, such as a purchase. An application that dynamically computes  
20 offers for the sale or rental of content may use the value chain information in conjunction with a database of commercial information to generate the offers. One such application may be a reference service which maintains a database of commercial information from various participants of the value chain regarding the content. For example, a retailer may have contracted with a distributor for a 2% cut of the price  
25 provided the price is at least 7% above manufacturer cost and the retailer may have a mark up of 10% above cost. When a user wants to purchase particular content, the reference service can use the information in the Handle, such as the Retailer ID, to determine a valid offer based on the commercial information available from (or regarding) that retailer and provide the user with such an offer. The terms of an offer

may be included in the Handle as well. For example, the user may be presented with an offer to play the video for \$2 per use anytime for a period of one year. Price, expiration date, and to whom payment is to be made are examples of terms that may be included in the Handle.

5           The concept of a Handle is flexible and can refer to content stored locally or remotely. If the content is stored remotely, it is accessible through connection to a network such as the Internet. Where the content is accessible through the Internet, the Object ID may be a Uniform Resource Locator (URL). Content stored locally includes any kind of medium such as CD, DVD, Flash memory, and hard drive. For locally stored content, a Disk ID 118 may be included in the Handle.

10           Typically, Handles are processor generated (e.g. by a computer or consumer device) when they are sent, but they can be stored locally or on a server and retrieved as needed. When a user retrieves a Handle and wishes to send it to another user, a User ID 120 may be included in the Handle to identify the user who is now sending the Handle.

15           To facilitate synchronization (described in more detail below), the Handle may contain the time when the Handle is sent and information about the rendition of the content at the sender's location. For example, the Handle may include a Local Time ID 122 and an Absolute Time ID 124. The Local Time ID is the local time as known by the device rendering the content. The Absolute Time ID is the absolute time as known by the network, e.g. GMT. The Handle may also include a location marker to indicate a particular point or place in the content. For example, if the content is a video, the marker may be set to a particular scene, so that the scene may be referenced directly. Such information is contained in a Temporal Location ID 126 which refers to a position, in the temporal domain, of the object referenced. For example, a Temporal Location ID may be expressed in units of time, e.g., 1 minute: 23 seconds, or alternatively units of frames, e.g., 18 frames. In addition to marking a place in the content it is useful to note the state of the content, such as play or pause.

The state of the content may be included in the Handle in the form of Temporal State ID 128.

Handles may be specialized for specific environments or applications.

For example, Handles may be customized to create Network Handles which facilitate

5 the electronic distribution of media over a network environment and the rendition of  
that media. A Disk Handle may be created to facilitate rendition of media stored  
locally. In addition, Handles may be customized to create Synch Handles which  
facilitate the synchronization of the rendition of the media in multiple locations. Each  
of these three examples is discussed below.

10 Network Handles usually contain the basic information needed to refer  
to, acquire and consume Content Objects that have been electronically distributed  
over a network. A Network Handle would typically include the SKU ID, Distributor  
ID, Retailer or Channel ID, Renderer ID, User ID and some number of Object IDs.

A user can attach a Network Handle in any number of ways, such as

15 menu access, drag and drop, etc. Referring to Fig. 2, in a typical player environment  
the sequence is as follows: At step 210, the user clicks on a song title or other display  
element, which refers to a Content Object. At step 212, the user drags the selection  
into an e-mail message. At step 214, the player software binds together all the  
identifiers into the Network Handle. The identifiers include the Object ID(s), SKU

20 ID, the User ID and identifiers for each of the participants of the value chain, e.g.,  
Distributor ID, Retailer ID and Renderer ID. At step 216, the Handle is placed into  
the e-mail message. At step 218, the e-mail is sent to the recipient. At step 220, the  
recipient reads the e-mail and opens or accesses the Handle. At step 222, the e-mail  
application communicates with the operating system to call the application, which the  
25 user has designated to resolve Handles, usually, a media player application. The  
player may assist the user in acquiring and rendering the content. At step 224, the  
media player determines whether the content is resident locally. Typically, the content  
may be resident locally if the user previously acquired the content and stored it  
locally. If the content is not resident, at step 226, the player uses the Handle to

remotely access and download the content stored on some network server. Then at step 228, the media player serves as a user interface to facilitate the rendition of the content. The player uses the Handle (possibly in conjunction with other information such as commercial terms set by a retailer for that content) to determine the range of  
5 uses for which the user is authorized and/or has paid.

Disk Handles work in a similar fashion as Network Handles. The typical sequence is as follows: User clicks on a song title or other display element which refers to content on the disk. User drags the selection into an e-mail message. The player software binds together the Object ID(s), SKU ID, User ID, and Disk ID  
10 for the content (e.g., song). The player also binds the Retailer Id and identifiers for other value chain participants. The Disk Handle is placed into the e-mail message and the e-mail is sent to the recipient. The recipient then reads the e-mail and opens or accesses the Handle, which results in the e-mail application communicating with the operating system to call the application, which the user has designated to resolve  
15 Handles, usually, a player application. The player renders the content (if it has the right to) and if the disk is available (inserted, attached, on network). If the content is not available, the user is given the choice of either inserting the disk (or connecting to the network) or going to a retail web site (on the Internet or other network) to purchase the disk or its electronic equivalent.

20 Synchronization Handle (Synch Handle) is a specialized Handle that can be used in networked environments to synchronize two or more Content Objects that have temporal characteristics. To create a Synch Handle, the player application typically binds together the Temporal Location ID, Temporal State ID, the Local Time ID, the Absolute Time ID and the Object ID into a Handle that can be attached to or  
25 inserted in an electronic communication (e.g. chat window). The Synch Handle may be either a Network Handle or a Disk Handle with temporal information (the Temporal Location ID, the Temporal State ID, the Local Time ID, and the Absolute Time ID). The temporal information is used to synchronize temporal rendition (e.g. playing audio or video) when engaging in a dynamic chat.

Referring to Fig. 3, a sample usage scenario of the Synch Handle for a disk is as follows: At step 310, the user clicks on a song title or other display element which refers to content on the disk. At step 312, the user drags this into an e-mail message. At step 314, the player software binds together Object ID(s), SKU ID, Disk ID, User ID and identifiers for the value chain participants, e.g. Distributor ID, and Retailer ID. Additionally, for synchronization it adds the Temporal Location ID, the Temporal State ID, the Local Time ID and Absolute Time ID to the Handle. At step 5 316, this Handle is placed into the e-mail message. At step 318, the message is sent to or seen by (as in chat environments) the recipient(s). At step 320, the recipient opens 10 or accesses the Handle. At step 322, the e-mail application communicates with the operating system to call the application which the user has designated to resolve Handles, usually, a player application. At step 324, the player renders the content (if it has the right to), and if it is accessible (usually stored locally).

The player resolves the objects temporally in the following manner: At 15 step 326, the player subtracts the Absolute Time ID in the Handle (when the Handle was created) from the current absolute time to find the amount of time lapsed between the instantiation of the Handle and its resolution. The result is the Transport Time. At step 328, the player takes the Temporal Location ID (where in the object (song) the sender was when they sent it) and adds the Transport Time to determine where in the 20 object (song) the sender is now. At step 324, the player renders the object beginning at that time according to the Temporal State ID (e.g. play).

For example, assume that the sender and recipient each have the content resident locally and that it takes eight seconds from sending the e-mail until the recipient receives it. The sender begins to play the content and then decides to e-mail the recipient to synchronize playing the content. By the time the recipient receives the e-mail, the sender has experienced eight seconds of the content. Hence the recipient's player will start playing the content an additional eight seconds into the content so that it is perfectly synchronized with the sender's experience of the content with respect to an absolute time.

An Affinity Group or Chat session refers to various communications between users through the same network including one-to-one communication, one-to-many communication, moderated or un-moderated group communication, Instant Messages, etc. In the context of Chat there can be multiple membership

- 5 affinities based upon user defined preferences. Users can be members of multiple Affinity Groups and each of these Groups can be controlled independently and simultaneously in terms of privacy and availability parameters. Examples of some group definition are as follows: the Engineering Group available for Chat between 9:00 AM and 5:00 PM, Monday through Friday; a group of close family members available for Chat at all times; an Online Gaming Group available for Chat whenever the user is playing a game on line (a user's preferences allow the user to filter the group for a specific game or any game the user is playing); a No Doubt fan club available for Chat whenever the user is listening to No Doubt; a Foreign Film Group available for Chat whenever the user is on a film site registered by the user or the film site.
- 10
- 15

Dynamic Chat includes the ability to make the user available to an Affinity Group based upon user activity or external events. For example, a user plays a piece of music through a device (PC, DVD Audio Player, Interactive TV, Handheld Device, etc.) with an online connection (telephone, cable, cellular, satellite, etc).

- 20 Once the music begins to play (either by inserting a disk into a drive or playing a stored file), the user is made available to a Dynamic Affinity (Chat) Group based upon the music they are listening to. A screen prompt (depending upon user preference) may be displayed asking the user if they would like to chat with others currently listening to the same or similar music. Participation in the Affinity Groupings may be
- 25 overlapping because users may participate in multiple groups. The user can determine the basis or metric defining the group. For example the user may choose to chat with people listening to the same track, album, artist, or genre. If the members of the chat are interested in synchronizing the music they are listening to, a Synch Handle can be dragged from the player (see above) into the Chat Window. When the recipient sees

(receives) the Synch Handle, the recipient can activate (double-click) it and their music will be synchronized. If the recipient does not have the content or if it is on a disk not currently inserted, they are prompted to insert the disk or acquire the music.

- User availability can also be influenced (dependent upon subscriber preferences) by subscription or usage information. The user can look, for example, for others watching a television program or a particular movie, others interested in recipes or a particular sport, or others in a certain situation or geographic location. The categories, Television, Movies, Recipes, Sports, etc, serve as metrics to assist in forming Affinity Groups.

- 10 Web sites and Chat windows can interact in a number of ways. While browsing a web site, a user can become available to anyone else browsing that site or anyone browsing that site who shares any of the user's selection of metrics.

- 15 Technical information or support for various purposes may be facilitated by the use of Handles. For example, if the user requires technical assistance regarding a product or feature, a reference or pointer to the source for such technical information or support may be included in the Handle. When such technical information is needed, the reference in the Handle may be used to access and download the information. Alternatively, all or part of the technical support information may be included directly in the Handle. A user may access technical support on one occasion and keep the information for future reference by storing it locally. Once information is stored locally, it may be updated by using the reference in the Handle to locate and download the updated information.

- 20 While the invention has been particularly shown and described with reference to a preferred embodiment thereof, it will be understood by those skilled in the art that various changes in form and details may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1     1. A method for transmitting media information over a network comprising the  
2 steps of:

3                 generating a handle at a first location where the handle identifies a media  
4 object;

5                 transmitting the handle from the first location to a second location through the  
6 network; and

7                 rendering the identified media object at the second location in accordance with  
8 the handle.

1     2. The method as in claim 1 wherein the generating step comprises the steps of:

2                 obtaining an identifier for the media object;

3                 obtaining an identifier for each participant of a value-chain for the media  
4 object; and

5                 combining the identifiers to form the handle.

1     3. The method as in claim 1 wherein the transmitting step operates to transmit at  
2 least one of: e-mail, chat, instant messaging, cell phone protocols, TV/video links, and  
3 dynamic chat

1     4. The method as in claim 1 further comprising the steps of:

2                 transmitting the handle from the second location to a server;

3                 at the second location, receiving from the server the media object identified by  
4 the handle;

5                 optionally, displaying the media object at the second location when the media  
6 object contains a visual portion; and

7                 optionally, producing audio corresponding to the media object at the second  
8 location when the media object contains an audio portion.

1       5.     The method as in claim 1 wherein the media object identified by the handle is  
2     available locally at the second location, further comprising the steps of:  
3              optionally, displaying the media object at the second location when the media  
4     object contains a visual portion; and  
5              optionally, producing audio corresponding to the media object at the second  
6     location when the media object contains an audio portion.

1       6.     The method as in claim 1, wherein the handle includes at least one of the  
2     following identifiers:  
3              an object-id specifying a location of the media object;  
4              a sku-id identifying a product number for the media object;  
5              a distributor-id identifying a distributor associated with the media object;  
6              a retailer-id identifying a retailer associated with the media object;  
7              a channel-id identifying a channel associated with the media object;  
8              a renderer-id identifying a software associated with the media object;  
9              a carrier-id identifying a carrier associated with the media object;  
10          a disk-id identifying a disk containing the media object;  
11          a user-id identifying a user associated with the media object;  
12          an absolute-time-id specifying the absolute time when the handle is  
13     transmitted;  
14          a temporal-location-id specifying the amount of the media object rendered  
15     when the handle is transmitted; and  
16          a temporal-state-id specifying the state of the media object when the handle is  
17     transmitted.

1       7.     The method as in claim 6 wherein the handle additionally includes a set of  
2     terms that govern the rendition of the media object.

1       8.     The method as in claim 6 wherein the handle additionally includes a reference  
2     to a set of terms that governs the rendition of the media object.

1       9.     A method for transmitting media information among a plurality of locations  
2     over a network comprising the steps of:

3              rendering a media object at a first location;  
4              generating a handle at the first location where the handle identifies the media  
5     object and identifies at least one value-chain participant;  
6              transmitting the handle to at least one second location over the network; and  
7              rendering the media object at the second location using the handle.

1       10.    The method as in claim 9 wherein the step of rendering the media object at the  
2     second location comprises the steps of:

3              obtaining permission to render the media object at the second location from  
4     the at least one value-chain participant;  
5              rendering the media object at the second location in accordance with such  
6     permission.

1       11.    The method as in claim 9 wherein the step of rendering the media object at the  
2     second location comprises the steps of:

3              transmitting the handle from the second location to a server;  
4              at the second location, receiving from the server the media object identified by  
5     the handle;  
6              optionally, displaying the media object at the second location when the media  
7     object contains a visual portion; and  
8              optionally, producing audio corresponding to the media object at the second  
9     location when the media object contains an audio portion.

1       12. The method as in claim 9, wherein the handle includes at least one of the  
2 following identifiers:

- 3           an object-id specifying a location of the media object;
- 4           a sku-id identifying a product number for the media object;
- 5           a distributor-id identifying a distributor associated with the media object;
- 6           a retailer-id identifying a retailer associated with the media object;
- 7           a channel-id identifying a channel associated with the media object;
- 8           a renderer-id identifying a software associated with the media object;
- 9           a carrier-id identifying a carrier associated with the media object;
- 10          a disk-id identifying a disk containing the media object;
- 11          a user-id identifying a user associated with the media object;
- 12          an absolute-time-id specifying the absolute time when the handle is  
13 transmitted;
- 14          a temporal-location-id specifying the amount of the media object rendered  
15 when the handle is transmitted; and
- 16          a temporal-state-id specifying the state of the media object when the handle is  
17 transmitted.

1       13. A method for transmitting media information among a plurality of locations  
2 over a network comprising the steps of:

- 3           rendering a media object at a first location;
- 4           generating a handle at the first location where the handle identifies the media  
5 object;
- 6           transmitting the handle to at least one second location over the network; and
- 7           rendering the media object at the second location such that the rendition of the  
8 media object at the second location is synchronized with the rendition of the media  
9 object at the first location.

1       14. The method as in claim 13 wherein the step of rendering the media object at  
2       the second location comprises the steps of:

3              transmitting the handle from the second location to a server;

4              at the second location, receiving from the server the media object identified by  
5       the handle;

6              optionally, displaying the media object at the second location when the media  
7       object contains a visual portion; and

8              optionally, producing audio corresponding to the media object at the second  
9       location when the media object contains an audio portion.

1       15. The method as in claim 13, wherein the handle includes at least one of the  
2       following identifiers:

3              an object-id specifying a location of the media object;

4              a sku-id identifying a product number for the media object;

5              a distributor-id identifying a distributor associated with the media object;

6              a retailer-id identifying a retailer associated with the media object;

7              a channel-id identifying a channel associated with the media object;

8              a renderer-id identifying a software associated with the media object;

9              a carrier-id identifying a carrier associated with the media object;

10          a disk-id identifying a disk containing the media object;

11          a user-id identifying a user associated with the media object;

12          an absolute-time-id specifying the absolute time when the handle is

13       transmitted;

14          a temporal-location-id specifying the amount of the media object rendered

15       when the handle is transmitted; and

16          a temporal-state-id specifying the state of the media object when the handle is  
17       transmitted.

1        16. The method as in claim 12 further comprising the steps of:  
2              computing a transport time as the difference between a current absolute time  
3              and an absolute time when the handle was transmitted; and  
4              at the second location, rendering the media object at a position within the  
5              media object corresponding to a temporal location incremented by the transport time.

1        17. A method for transmitting media information over a network comprising the  
2              steps of:  
3              generating a handle at a first location where the handle includes an identifier  
4              for a media object and a reference to a technical-support source;  
5              transmitting the handle from the first location to a second location through the  
6              network;  
7              optionally, displaying the media object at the second location when the media  
8              object contains a visual portion;  
9              optionally, producing audio corresponding to the media object at the second  
10             location when the media object contains an audio portion; and  
11              establishing access to the technical-support-source according to the reference  
12             in the handle.

1        18. The method as in claim 17, further comprising the step of:  
2              updating the technical-support-information previously downloaded from the  
3              technical-support-source.

1        19. A method for transmitting media information over a network comprising the  
2              steps of:  
3              generating a handle at a first location where the handle includes an identifier  
4              for a media object and a reference to a technical-support source;  
5              transmitting the handle from the first location to a second location through the  
6              network;

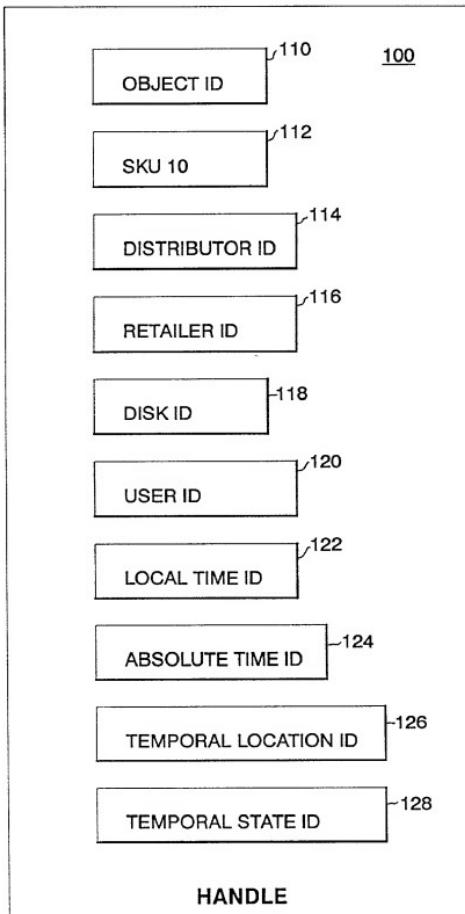
- 1       transmitting the handle from the second location to a server through the
- 2       network;
- 3           at the second location, receiving from the server the media object identified by
- 4       the handle;
- 5           optionally, displaying the media object at the second location when the media
- 6       object contains a visual portion;
- 7           optionally, producing audio corresponding to the media object at the second
- 8       location when the media object contains an audio portion;
- 9           establishing access to the technical-support-source according to the reference
- 10      in the handle; and
- 11          optionally, downloading technical-support-information from the technical-
- 12       support-source to the second location.

- 1       20.     The method as in claim 19, further comprising the step of:
- 2           updating the technical-support-information previously downloaded from the
- 3       technical-support-source.

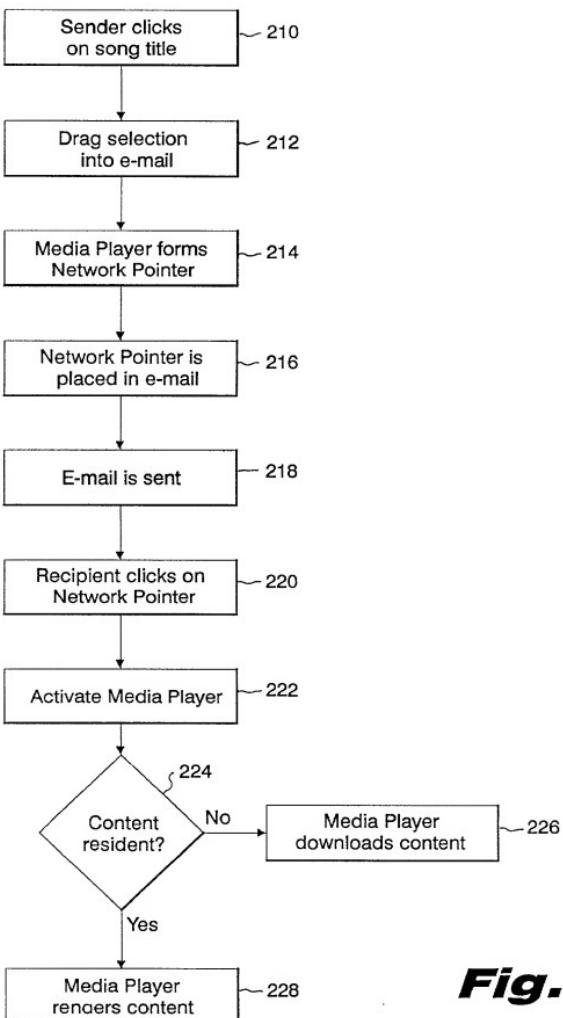
**ABSTRACT**

A method for transmitting or distributing media information using Handle data structures in e-mail or chat sessions. When a user sends a Handle by e-mail or active chat session to another user, the recipient is able to access the same media the sender accessed over the network. The Handle can be used to govern and limit the use of the media by the recipient, for example subject to payment. Furthermore the present invention can synchronize the rendition of the media at multiple locations for multiple users such that each user experiences the media at the same time regardless of the location.

**Fig. 1**

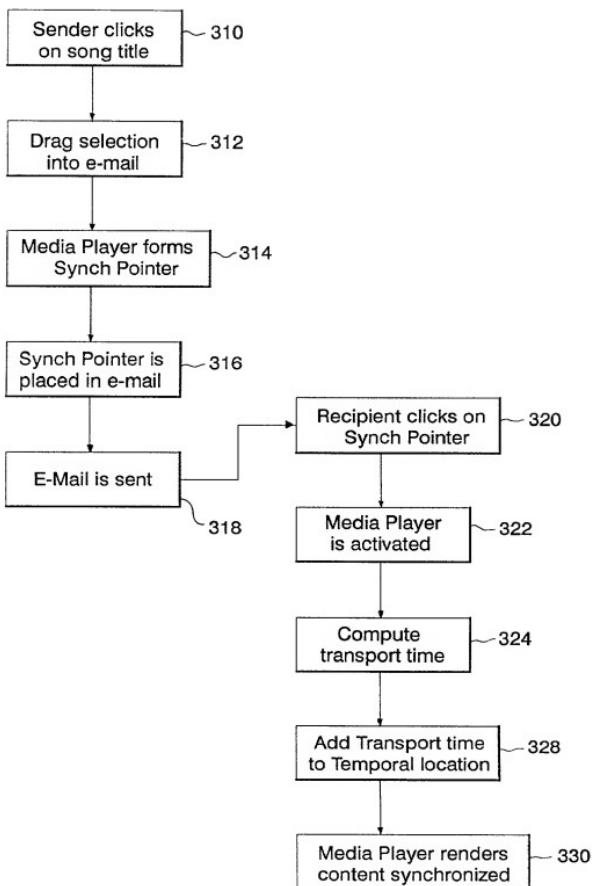


SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 20)



**Fig. 2**

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

**Fig. 3**

SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

**COMBINED DECLARATION FOR PATENT APPLICATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY**  
 (Includes Reference to PCT International Applications)
ATTORNEY DOCKET NUMBER  
9386/1F21S-US1

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name.

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed for and which a patent is sought on the invention entitled:

**METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR TRANSMITTING MEDIA INFORMATION THROUGH A NETWORK**

the specification of which (check only one item below):

- is attached hereto.  
 was filed as United States application

Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_

on \_\_\_\_\_

and was amended

on \_\_\_\_\_ (if applicable).

- was filed as PCT international application

Number PCT/US00/02043on January 21, 2000

and was amended under PCT Article 19

on \_\_\_\_\_ (if applicable).

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims as amended by any amendment referred to above.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to the examination of this application in accordance with Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56(a).

I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, §119 of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate or of any PCT international application(s) designating at least one country other than the United States of America listed below and have also identified below any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate or any PCT international application(s) designating at least one country other than the United States of America filed by me on the same subject matter having a filing date before that of the application(s) of which priority is claimed:

**PRIOR FOREIGN/PCT APPLICATION(S) AND ANY PRIORITY CLAIMS UNDER 35 U.S.C. 119:**

COUNTRY (PCT DESIGN/PCT)	APPLICATION NUMBER	DATE OF FILING (Year, Month, Day)	PRIORITY CLAIMED UNDER 35 U.S.C. 119
United States of America	60/116,555	21 January 1999	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
WIPO	PCT/US00/02043	21 January 2000	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
			<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
			<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
			<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

U.S.

**Combined Declaration for Patent Application and Power of Attorney (Continued)**  
 Includes Reference to PCT International Applications

ATTY'S DOCKET NUMBER  
 9386/PC215-US1

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, §120 of any United States application(s) or PCT international application(s) designating the United States of America that is/are listed below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in that/those prior application(s) in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35, United States Code §112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose material information as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, §1.56(a) which occurred between the filing date of the prior application(s) and the national or PCT international filing date of this application.

**PRIOR U.S. APPLICATIONS OR PCT INTERNATIONAL APPLICATIONS DESIGNATING THE U.S. FOR BENEFIT UNDER 35 U.S.C. 120:**

U.S. APPLICATIONS		STATUS (Check one)		
U.S. APPLICATION NUMBER	U.S. FILING DATE	PATENTED	PENDING	ABANDONED

**PCT APPLICATIONS DESIGNATING THE U.S.**

PCT APPLICATION NO.	PCT FILING DATE	U.S. SERIAL NUMBER ASSIGNED (if any)

**POWER OF ATTORNEY:** As a named inventor, I hereby appoint the following attorney(s) and/or agents to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith. Morris Nelson #15,108, Gordon D. Coplein #19,165, William F. Dugine, Jr. #20,569, Michael J. Sweedler #19,937, S. Peter Ludwig #25,351, Paul Fields #20,298, Joseph B. Lerch #26,936, Melvin C. Gamer #26,272, Ethan Horwitz #27,646, Beverly B. Goodwin #28,417, Adda C. Gogone #29,714, Martin E. Goldstein #20,869, Bert J. Lawen #19,407, Henry Sternberg #22,408, Peter C. Schechter #31,662, Robert Schaffer #31,194, Robert C. Sullivan, Jr. #30,439, and Joseph R. Robinson #33,448

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2	FULL NAME OF INVENTOR	FAMILY NAME <u>GALUTEN</u>	FIRST GIVEN NAME <u>ALBHY</u>	SECOND GIVEN NAME
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2	POST OFFICE ADDRESS	POST OFFICE ADDRESS	CITY	STATE & ZIP CODE/COUNTRY
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I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under section 101 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

SIGNATURE OF INVENTOR 1A

SIGNATURE OF INVENTOR 2A

SIGNATURE OF INVENTOR 3A

DATE

4-14-00

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I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that wilful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such wilful false statements may also render the validation of the application for any patent, privilege, or other property right granted under the laws of the United States or of any State thereof invalid.

100-200-101

Validity of the application

con.

27

1000

DATE

DATE

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